

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 1.5 hrs.

Max. Marks: 125

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">There are 11 questions.All questions are compulsoryThe number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.Content of the answer is more important than its length. <p>Answers must be written in the space provided.</p> <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		

1. Invigilator Signature

2. Invigilator Signature

Name JAI KISHAN

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date 18-JULY-2017

Signature

Jai Kishan

Q1. Why it is, sometimes believed that feelings are better guide to action than reasons?
Critically analyze. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Feelings like compassion, empathy, love etc. are all essential traits of human life. In many cases, our actions are oriented by the inner feelings. Sometimes, these feelings endeavour us to do something good but sometimes it may lead to fallacy.

Suppose a civil servant who is honest and compassionate comes across a situation when an old lady who wants old age benefits but she has no valid documents. Here, the reasons to not to give benefit to her because she lacks valid documents would ~~not~~ ^{not} suffice to justify his actions. The officer would help her to acquire the document and get her legitimate so that she could get the benefits.

However, in few cases if we are guided by narrow dimensions of feelings, it would facilitate unethical actions. Say, if we value our relationships

Remarks

very much and if the civil servant comes in a situation where he has to take actions against his near and dear ones. In this case, it is the reasons which should drive our actions. It is expected that she shall be guided by her obligations not the feelings.

Hence, feelings ~~are~~ and reasons are two sides of same coin. Both play important role in guiding our actions.

3 1/2

Remarks

Q2. Mob violence, also referred to as "Mob Justice" highlights a striking paradox - it approves the dispensation of justice by people, who usurp the authorities of constitutionally delegated bodies and apply a process they define as speedy. Answer the following questions related to it:

- (a) Do you see principle of justice being followed in the 'Mob Justice'?
- (b) How is it interrelated to attitude of any society?
- (c) Analyze why there is increasing incidence of Mob Justice in the recent days?

(75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

"Mob justice" has become one of the alternative for punishing the perpetrators of crime.

(a) However, I don't see any principle of justice being followed in the Mob Justice.

The reason is that it is gross violation of our constitution. Our constitution provides a legitimate authority for punishing the criminals, but mob justice is an utter violation. Many times mob justice does not do "justice" at all and innocent people are victimised. There have been many cases where mobs have even killed many accused. How does it not uphold principle of justice? Any such mob justice is violation of law and demands punishment.

(b) Mob justice has become one of the alternative because there are some factors

Remarks

which is oriented by the characters of our society.

Our society feels that judiciary is a time consuming process and widespread corruption in police breeds negative attitude in the members of society. # Secondly, in few cases the society's attitude of "us" and "them" also promotes mob justice. Like few mob actions are communal, some are based on ethnicity.

1/2

(c) There has been increasing incidence of mob justice. In many cases, these are communal in nature, some are related to attack on Africans, some are even related to caste based.

1/2

It must be a cause of concern not only to police and government but also to our society. We as a member of society can do following things to stop it:-

- (a) Never propagate any such message which glorifies mob justice.
- (b) Inculcate the habit of cultural relativism.
- (c) If we come across any such situation, it is our duty to immediately inform the police.

Remarks

Your answer should comply with question. But it is missing.

Q3. Answer the following questions based on the virtue ethics:

- (a) What is virtue ethics? Can knowledge be equated with virtue?
- (b) If evil or bad actions are the result of ignorance according to the virtue ethics, then why educated people get indulge in White Collar Crimes?
- (c) Give the argument supporting self-control as a master virtue? How the failed-control is evident in the 'social sin'? (75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

(a) Virtue Ethics denies the various principals of morality like - Utilitarianism, Deontological principals and says that it is the human virtues which shall orient his actions. Human virtues like - truth, honesty, wisdom, love, punctuality etc. are all acquired by us as a member of society through experiences and practice.

Yes, knowledge can be equated with virtue. But knowledge must be guided by good characters. Knowledge is ~~an~~ necessary part, but not suffice. Ex-computer hackers have good knowledge but they lack good characters. In this case it is not a virtue at all.

(b) Evil or bad actions are the result of a ignorance according to virtue ethics, then also educated people get indulge in.

Virtue ethics?

①

Remarks:

white collar crimes. This is because acquisition of skills and formal education does not guarantee that we become ethical. If we are guided by our egoistic values, we may not appreciate shared values. In this context, these people are "ignorant". In the field of shared values, morality, ethics etc. take the case of Vijay Malaya who along with top bankers indulged in pocketing a huge sum of money from Indian banks.

(c)

Often we are faced with situations like temper, greed, compass etc. but it is the self-control which guides our actions. If we are not competent enough to control our sensory feelings, we may commit a blunder. Take the case of "rash driving". We often see that for a minor arguments among two fellows lead to murder. This is because, here, they failed to control the anger. Failed control is evident in the social sin because if we fail to

Remarks

control our ego-centred actions, it would
create chaos. Society is based on cooperation
and sacrifices. If our actions encroach the
rights of others, it would create friction.

Here, self-control is very
much essential in our daily life.

How does self control help in
overcoming oneself?

1/2

Remarks

Q4. What is stoicism? In what way self-mastery of desires and emotions help in achieving the happiness? Is it always good to contain our desires and emotions?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

A stoic person is the one who has temperance, prudence to control his emotions. Self-mastery of desires and emotions help in achieving the ~~the~~ happiness by -

If we know how to master our emotions, it would bring more efficiency. For example, often failure leads to disappointment and if we know ~~that such~~ how to behave in such conditions, definitely disappointment won't create any inefficiency. This would keep us content and happiness is all about ~~that~~ being satisfied.

Buddha says that it is our desires which is responsible for our misery. If we don't have desires, we can be happy forever. However, practically it is impossible to contain our desires. Certain desires like - striving for excellence, motivation to perform should be there in

Remarks

our life. Because positive desires and emotions definitely make us creative and efficient.

3

Remarks

Q5. Answer the following questions with respect to the concept of motive-consequences relation:

- (a) Is it consequences of actions that make them right or wrong or the motives of the person who carries out the action? Based on the above statement can we say that socialism is better than market economy because the former has more good intentions for the people?
- (b) When government across the world, are becoming more as a facilitator for various essential services, on which points should a civil servant pay heed before taking an action with respect to motive-consequences relation?

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

The consequence of actions as well as intent both are essential to judge our actions. It should be decided on a case to case basis.

Based on ~~the~~ above statement, we cannot conclude that socialism is better than market economy. This is because although socialism is an idealistic thinking, but we should think whether it is practical or not. Every human is motivated by some sort of self interest.

In case of socialism, this motivation is hindered by making a patron-client relationship, it reduces efficiency. Similarly, capitalism lead to inequity, exploitation.

The idea is :- we should have a balance of both - If balance is not possible, we must have adequate reasons to opt only one

Discuss
motive
&
consequences
first

H₂

Remarks

at 'care to care' basis.

(b) a civil servant should pay heed to the idea of "social well-being" and his obligations to the state before taking an action with respect to motive-consequences

relation:

Take a care when a traffic inspector finds a speeding car violating traffic rule. But when he stops the car he finds an injured person inside. In this case, the idea of social well-being should guide him.

In motive-consequences relation, there should be minimum friction between a motive and its outcome. Good motives would always motivate us to do good things and ultimately it will have good consequences.

He should deem various aspect of such action.

2

Remarks

Q6. What is the "principle of permissible harm" in ethics? How do you see stern state action against its own people in certain instances such as the Left Wing radicalism and Jammu and Kashmir disturbance with respect to it? Does 'Principle of Permissible Harm' stand the test of moral laws?
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

The principle of permissible harm tolerates some harm caused to people in the larger interest of the group.

In actions taken by the government in tackling Left Wing Extremism and Jammu Kashmir disturbance some of controversial issues have come, like AFSPA (Armed Forces Special Powers Act), police encounters, human shield etc.

Such actions of the law enforcing agencies are essential to maintain peace in the society. LWE and Terror organisations want violent overthrow of Indian government. In order to fight with such forces, our defence forces need such steps. However, such actions must not be misused to harass loyal people. This is because it would reduce people's faith in gov.

Yes, Principle of Permissible Harm stands the test of moral laws.

Remarks

The principle must be used to empower us so that for the largest interest of the people, ~~we~~^{forces} may have options to take such actions. The action of the Major in Jammu and Kashmir, using a stone pelted as human shield is justifiable because his action saved the lives of many of his jawans. Hence on a case to case basis the principle of common harm can be used.

You should corroborate your answer with some principle to justify it.

3 1/2

Remarks

Q7. What is the difference between 'Convention' and 'Law'? Which of these two should be given more attention while taking administrative decisions with regard to the tribal regions? In ethical parlance, which of the above two deserves more compliance?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

This should be emphasised

Conventions are those things which are followed since time immemorial. But laws are those which are codified, must be followed and any violation of law would bring punishment.

Conventions and laws are not in conflict with each other. However, in some cases they come in conflict. In tribal areas, the people are very much possessive of their customs and conventions. Our constitution gives due regard to their customs and conventions. Most of the laws of tribal regions are modified based on their needs. Hence, while taking administrative decisions with regard to tribal regions, it is essential to follow the law.

In ethical parlance, customs are several times part of law. They are not mutually exclusive and due regard should be given to both. However, if

Remarks

there is conflict, we must follow the law. Laws are more refined and it is our obligation to follow it as a citizen of India.

3

Remarks

Q8. (a) Are justice, freedom and equality doles to the ruled, given by the superior authority (nature) or by the government?

(b) What is the role of struggle, sacrifice and attitudinal change in achieving justice, freedom and equality in the society? Illustrate. (75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

(a) Justice, freedom and Equality are some of the universal rights which should be given to all irrespective of the nature of the state. This is because for an all-round development of an individual, justice, freedom and equality are needed.

But government may encroach upon such rights. But this is temporary because we have seen that many revolutions like French Revolution, Russian Revolution were centred around achieving such goals. Hence, these freedoms are given by some superior authority.

(b) If we look at the life of Nelson Mandela, his struggle against the government his sacrifices like imprisonment for more than a decade, his constant attack against apartheid was well recognized internationally. The struggle against apartheid.

Remarks

not only brought a sense of freedom,
justice and Equality but also attracted
humanity's attention towards colour based
discrimination which was prevalent in many
parts of world.

1 1/2

Remarks

Q9. Answer the following questions:

- How does the cultural relativism defines "good"? Which method does it follow for arriving at moral beliefs?
- Why does cultural relativism supposedly make us more tolerant of other cultures and, critically examine the view that moral values are relative?
- Explain Gau Raksha (cow protection) movement and its dimensions according to the ethical relativism? What should be the ethical approach in case of the cultural conflict between two or more groups? (75 Words Each) (5×3=15 Marks)

(a) Cultural Relativism revolves around the idea of respecting the culture of others. The idea is:- Every culture has its own reasons and unreasons, we must respect these.

For arriving to define "goodness", we must take into account of insider's view.

To arrive at moral beliefs, a cultural relativist would always think ~~in terms~~ as a member of that society. For example- In few societies, polygamy was allowed. It was because of certain needs. An outsider may find polygamy as immoral, but members of that society would not.

(b) Cultural relativism's idea is to respect other culture as well. In this context,

Remarks

It is tolerant: If one society has food preferences for meat; ~~the~~ cultural relativism would give due freedom to that society. This automatically reduces friction among minority and majority.

① Every aspect of question should be answered

② "Gau Rastha" movement does not respect the culture of minorities. It is like imposing the will and culture of the majority.

It encroaches the rights of minorities.

In order to handle this issue,

the food preferences of minority must not be regulated ~~until and~~ till it is under the ambit of law. The majority group must show benevolence so that there exists minimum friction between majority & minority.

Remarks

Q10. Discuss the essence of consistency? Does consistency guarantee trust? If not then what is the use of it? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Consistency refers to behaving in a same way in similar situations. It can also be matching your words and your actions; ~~about matching your values and your actions.~~

Consistency is one of the criteria for gaining the trust of someone - be it your friend, your relatives or your subordinates. Every one likes a person whose words and actions are consistent. If as ~~an~~ a civil servant I promise the people of meeting their demands. If I fail to do so, obviously the trust would be eroded.

Consistency does not guarantee trust because in order to win trust, there are other things like - competency, compassion, courage are needed.

For any person, competency is a virtue.

~~because it~~ For example - a government

Remarks

may make many promises, the leaders may have good intentions as well. But if they are not competent enough, the government would definitely not perform. This would also erode people's faith and trust.

32
Hence, consistency is one of the essential condition to win people's faith, but not sufficient.

Remarks

Q11. (a) Consider the following statement and explain it in the context of administration and governance: "It is horribly difficult to perceive our flaws and change our behavior and, at the same time, it is seductively easy to make guilty of our disasters to the sun, the moon and the stars."

(b) What are the essential requirements for being an agent of change?
(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

(a) It is human nature to shift the onus of failure on someone else.

But those who have the courage to look within themselves are often great leaders. The courage to admit flaws make your eyes, ears and mind open to improve your actions.

Take the example of Gandhi, when a Non-cooperation Movement became violent at Chauri-Chaura, he openly admitted that it was his failure and called off the movement.

Mistakes are part of life, admit it to ~~achieve great things~~ improve or ~~blame~~ others to perpetuate your ignorance.

(b) The essential requirements for being an agent of change is :-
To set example by your actions.
Leaders like A.P.J. Abdul Kalam are

1

You should discuss it in the given context.

Remarks

stems because they were consistent with their words. They set examples by breaking their own records.

To be an agent of change, we must have courage. Bho Ram Mohan Roy's courage to stand against sati has helped our society.

② # We must bring attitudinal change eg -

Recently, two people in Mumbai started cleaning Mumbai beaches. Gradually many people joined them and now it has become a movement.

Remarks